#### A REPORT FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE IN ANSWER TO THE SENATE RESO-

LUTION OF INCUIRY. Washington, Jan. 7.-In response to the Senate resolution relative to the possible violation of the treaty obligations under the pending Chandler Immigration Suspension bill, the Freedom to-day transmitted to the Senate the reply of the Secretary of State. The Secretary says that he is not aware of any treaty which specifically purports to restrict the right of this Gov ernment to control immigration into the United States. The only one which makes any express reference to immigration is that of 1880 with China.

There are, however, two classes of provisions found many of the treaties which deserve consideration in this regard. The first of these are those treaties ting expressly to the subjects of another country the liberty to travel or reside in the United States. It is doubtful whether any of these treaty provisions were intended or can be construed to be of the right of the contracting governments to control immigration into their respective territories. The second section of the proposed bill distinguished between aliens who wish to come here for perman residence and those coming only as visitors, and beween the two there is a wide distinction.

The whole course of European history contemporane ous with the making of these treaties discloses a marked tendency to discourage emigration. The doctrine of the individual right of expatriation was sperally denied and measures restrictive of emigratien were not uncommon. It may therefore be rerded as improbable that these treaty provisions were intended to have any applicability to the subject of immigration. The Secretary does not think that even a provision guaranteeing the reception of immigrantsand much less a provision simply guaranteeing rights of entry, travel or residence—could be held to prevent this Government from temporarily suspending immigration for the preservation of public health. It is simply the exercise of the police power of the Nation, or the right of self-preservation.

The United States Government has for some time freely exercised, without question, the right to regulate and restrict immigration by excluding criminals paupers and diseased persons. No government has ontested its exercise on the ground that the treaty right of its subjects to enter the United States for travel or business is infringed thereby. Temporarily to suspend all immigration for a reasonable length of time as a precautionary measure against the introduction of contactous disease which is epidemic. troduction of contagious disease which is epidemic, or threatening to become epidemic, in other parts of the world is simply the exercise of police power. Whether the occasion for the exercise of this power has arisen and the extent of the necessity are matters which this government, in the exercise of a reasonable discretion, must determine for itself. The second class of treaties, the Secretary says, are those containing the "favored nation" clause. This, he thinks, does not apply, and he is of the opinion that this bill is not in conflict with any treaty subulations into which the United States has entered.

#### THE QUARANTINE BILL UP AGAIN. SEVERAL AMENDMENTS MADE AND IT GOES OVER. TILL TO-MORROW.

Washington, Jan. 7 .- In the Senate to-day the bill granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine Hospital Service was taken up, and the formal amendments which were offered last evening were agreed to. This brought the Senate to the amendment reported by the Committee on Epidemie Diseases as Section 7 of the bill. which empowers the President to suspend (for such time as he shall deem necessary) immigration from countries or places where cholera or yellow fever Mr. Kyle moved to strike out "yellow fever" and

he spoke of the prevalence of typhus in Mexico. The amendment was agreed to; and then Section 7, as thus amended, was agreed to.

Mr. Squire offered an amendment to the afth section, providing that the act shall be executed through the supervising surgeon-general of the Marine Hospital

Mr. Harris opposed the amendment, declaring that it was intended, very largely, as a mere legislative compliment to a set of physicians who were some-

Mr Chandler thought that the Marine Hospital Service was sufficiently recognized in the bill, being mentioned in two places. Mr. Chandler spoke of Dr. Wyman's coming to the Capital to have the amendment offered and pressed, but Mr. Squire centra-dicted that statement, and said that Dr. Wyman had told him expressly that he would not come to the

Mr. Mitchell repudiated the intimation that Dr Wyman was at the Capitol trying to influence legis-lation, and said that he might name certain persons who were working actively against the Marine Hospital

Mr. Harris having offered to modify the bill in the two places where the Marine Hospital Service is men-tioned, by inserting the words "the Supervising Sur-geon General of," Mr. Squire withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Call thought great injustice had been done to Mr. Wyman. Several amendments (modifying the verbiage of the bill) were offered by Mr. Chandler and were agreed to; as also one appropriating \$1,000,000 to be expended by the President to meet exigen-

Mr. White stated frankly that his purpose was to prevent action on the bill to-day. Nor would be consent to have the vote taken on Monday, as some gentlemen of New-Orleans were now on their way to Washington to oppose the bill.

An agreement was reached that the Quarantine and Immigration bills be continued till Monday, and that the Anti-Option bill shall be resumed on Tuesday.

### THE ST. LAWRENCE BRIDGE BILL.

Washington, Jan. 7 (Special) .- Last May Mr. Bynum introduced in the House a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Lawrence River, from New-York to Canada, by the St. Lawrence Rallway Company. After having been referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, where It was amended in detail, the bill was passed by the House on December 17. The same bill, with two minor amendments, has just been reported to the Senate from the Committee on Commerce. According to its provisions the St. Lawrence Railway Company is authorized to erect a bridge across the St. 51,000 ball for trial. Lawrence River at such a point as may be approved Secretary of War, provided that it does not interfere with free payigation, to surstantially the same extent as would be enjoyed under existing of New-York. The lowest part at the spans shall be not less than 150 feet above high water; the spans over the Canadian and American channels shall be 500 feet to length; no abutments or piers shall interfere with the channel, and that a drawing of the bridge and a map of its location, the topography of both shores, lines of high and low water, direction and strength of currents, and all other required information shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War. All railroads shall have equal rights and privileges to passage over it and to its approaches and The companies using the bridge cted to maintain such lights as are prescribed by the Lighthouse Board. It must be begun in one and completed within three years. As amended, the bill meets with the approval of Secretary Elhins, and is not objectionable, so far as the navigation of the river is concerned. There appears to be no doubt of its passage by the Senate.

TWO CONSULS RECOGNIZED. Washington, Jan. 7.-The President has recognized Chang Tseng Chaou as Consul of the Chinese Empire at the port of New-York, and Shimamura Hisashi, Consul-General of Japan at New-York.

### THE CIRCULAR TO RESTRICT IMMIGRATION.

Washington, Jan. 7 .- The President has under conalderation the circular prepared at the Treasury De partment to restrict immigration. He is giving the subject much thought, and next week the circular with the President's approval will be issued. It was one of the subjects discussed at the Cabinet meeting yeterday.

THE DISTRICT APPROPRIATION BILL. Washington, Jan. 7 .- The House was engaged the entire day in the consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill. The only incident of interest was ssion as to the amount which the General Gov nent should appropriate for the support of the District, and this discussion was an impromptu one. It enabled Mr. Otis, of Kansas, however, to present his reasons why the Government should pay no morthan one-quarter of the appropriations for the District, and Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, to express his disapprobation of the Government saddling upon itself my part of the expense. But the House did not concur

POLAND WATER.

POSITIVE CURE FOR STREET AND BLADDER DISEASES.

RIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES.

with either of these gentlemen, and the present law was allowed to remain—the General Government and the District government to divide the expenses. With-out disposing of the till the House adjourned.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. HENRY CLAY EVANS NAMED FOR FIRST AS-

SISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL. Washington, Jan. 7 .- The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Henry Clay Evens, in Stant Fostmaster-General, Stant Fostmaster-General, Henry M. Moore of Washington, United Science Mr. Evans represented the Chattaneoga district in the List Congress, but was defented for re-election in the List Congress, but was defented for re-election by Mr. Snodgress. During the war he served in the List Wisconsin Regiment. He was twice elected that Wisconsin Regiment. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, to be First As-ostma-ter-General, M. More of Washington, United States

#### A NEW GOVERNMENT IN ALASKA WANTED.

Washington, Jan. 7 .- In the Senate to-day Mr. Platt introduced a bill to provide a temporary government for Alaska, and it was referred to the Committee on He remarked that the present government of Alaska was very crude, inefficient and abnormal. That there cught to be an improvement of that Government was undoubted. The bill which he introduced had been prepared at the Department of the Interior, on consultation with the present Governor of Alaska. While it was in many respects a great provement on the present law for the government Alaska, it had some features which he did not the ke was in favor of. features which he did not think

#### DISCUSSING SILVER PURCHASE REPEAL.

Washington, Jan. 7 .- The House Committee on Banking and Currency discussed for two hours this afternoon the bill introduced by Mr. Andrews, of Massacha se'ts, to increase the circulation of National banks and to repeal the silver purchase section of the Sherman act. During the discussion a number of amendments were offered to the bill, but voted down. Mr. Townsend, of Colorado, offered an amendment in the shape of the Stewart Free Colonge till, which was almost unantmously rejected. Mr. Brosins, of Pennsylvania, moved to postpone the consideration of the repealing section until the conclusion of the International Monetary Conference. This proposition wa also rejected. The proposition of Mr. Cate, of Arkansas, to amend Section 4 by providing for the coinage of all silver buillion now in the Treasury was mached, but not voted upon. The committee adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday, when it is expected that some definite action on the bill will be taken.

NO EVIDENCE AGAINST MR. McCOMAS. Washington, Jan. 7 .- The Senate Judiciary Committee, after a careful examination into the chargeagainst Louis E. McComas, nominated to be Judge of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, has concluded

that there is no evidence of any impropriety on the part of Mr. McComas, and it is probable that the nomination will be favorably reported by the committee at its regular meeting next Monday. THE CHANDLER IMMIGRATION BILL REPORTED.

Washington, Jan. 7 .- Mr. Hare, of Ohio, from the committee on Immigration, reported to the House o-day, with the recommendation that it pass, the bill introduced by Senator Chandler and passed by the Senate in July, to facilitate the enforcement of the minigration and contract labor laws of the United States. In addition to conforming to the present replicements of law, vessel-owners are required to furnish to inspectors of immigration a manifest, prepared at the port of departure, showing the age, sex, place of residence and previous history and other information that will disclose the character of the intended immigrant. The House committee amended the measare so as to exclude persons physically imperfect, blind, crippled, unable to perform manual laber or likely to become a public charge, also persons belonging to societies or organizations which sanction or ing to societies or organizations which sanction or justify the unlawful destruction of life or property. The bill has been on the Speaker's table since August antil yesterday, when it was referred to the Immigration Committee on motion of Mr. Stump, of Maryland. Mr. Chandler, in reporting the bill to the senute stated that it was only preliminary to a further bill which he expected to report, which would reduce to a mirimum the number of persons departing from foreign countries to the United States who are not entitled to admission.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ALASKA. Washington, Jan. 7 .- A bill to provide a temporary rovernment for Alaska was introduced in the Senate this morning by Mr. Platt. It provides that the sent of government shall be at 51ths and that the executive power of the Territory shall be vested in a Governor and a secretary. The Territory is designated as one judicial district with a resident district judge, required to hold at least two terms of court

annually, one at Stka and one at Juneau.

The bill directs the Fresident to appoint seven comnissioners with powers of county judges, at an annual salary of \$2,000 each. Other minor offices are provided for, and the general laws of the State Oregon are declared to be the law in the Territory of Alaska. The Territory is also declared to be a land district, and suitable provision for entries is made. Dealing in or manufacturing intoxicating liquors is prohibited save for medicinal purposes by locased druggists. All persons purposes by Icensed druggists. All possons including Indians born or naturalized in the United States and subject to its jurisdiction, residing in Alaska at the time of the passage of this act, are declared to be citizens of the United States, and no person who cannot speak the English language in ordinary conversation shall be allowed to vote or hold electoral office. All male persons twenty-one years of age, except those disqualified, who shall have resided in the Territory three mouths prior to any duly authorized election, shall be entitled to vote. None but natives are allowed to reside on the coast of Alaska north of Behring Streits and within the interior north of the Arctic Circle.

### A NEGRO HELD FOR STABBING A WOMAN.

Detectives Sullivan and Lang, of the West Thirty-seventh-st. squad, were in a room at No. 475 Seventhave. resterday morning waiting for a woman whom they wished to arist, when they heard voices in an adjoining room. A man and a woman were talking, and the man sold: "I told her I would kill her if she left me, and I

stabled her twice. I will kill her yet."

The officers broke into the room and arrested the man. The oneces broke into the roun and referrity stabbed He is Walter Francis, a negro, who recently stabbed Gertle Simmons at No. 420 West Thirty-second-st. The woman who was with him in the room was Mattle Francis, for whom the detectives had been searching, and she was arrested also. Francis was arraigned at the jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Gertie Simmons, who had been in Bellevue Hospital, was able to appear a complainant in the court and Francis was held in

### PROF. REES ON THE SUN AND ECLIPSES.

Over 1,100 people heard Professor J. K. Rees's lecture Over 1,100 people heard Professor J. K. Reev's Letture upon "The Sun and E-lipaca" given at the American Museum of Natural History last evening. Nearly every seat in the large lecture room of the museum was taken, and the audience was a most appreciative one. The lecture was the second one of the course on astronomy given by Columbia College in co-operation with the American Museum of Natural History. Professor Rees gave a popular of the professor in which he prograted fact, along these officers in which he prograted fact, along the college in the professor Rees gave a popular of the college. lar address in which he imparted facts about the sun and its eclipses. His lecture was illustrated by lantern slides. The representations of the sun spots, the corona and the eclipses were excellent. Professor Rees will deliver a lecture upon "The Moon and Planets" next Saturday

### THE PUBLIC APPRECIATES THIS.

While the American Museum of Natural History was filled with visitors yesterday afternoon, a man walked into the ornithological department and began talking in an en-zertaining way about a covey of quali in one of the glass The attendants seemed disposed to let him talk and the receipe gathered around to hear what he had to say. He took an increased from cage to eage describing the specimens. The audience increased as the lecturer pro-ceeded, and when he had finished his talk there were 200 ceeded, one with much interest and asking questions, people listening with much interest and asking questions. The lecturer was T. M. Chepman, the assistant curator of the museum, and yesterday afternoon he tried for the first time a new method of instruction adopted by the trustees. Every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock a lecturer will go about the museum and give an informal talk to the public about the specimens.

### A BUST OF W. F. CROASDALE UNVEILED.

The Reform Club had a subscription dinner last night at its clubbouse, at which a burt of William T. Croasdale was unveiled. This was given to the club by sev eral of the dead single-tax advocate's old associates and friends, including Henry George, Louis Windmuller, Louis P. Post and Thomas G. Shearman. Me.sis. George, Post and Shearman spoke briefly of Mr. Crowdish's services to the causes of single tax and tariff reform.

ery Anderson presided. E. Ellery Anderson presided.
A few of the 120 guests present were Wallice Macharlance, Henry L. Nelson, Benjamin F. Buttler, L. F. Nieman, R. G. Munroe, R. D. Weofward and Augustus

### DEATH OF MRS. LOUISE ELLIOTT.

Mrs. Louise Elliott the wife of Arthur Elliott the lead-Mrs. Louise Elliott the wife of Arthur Elliot, the leading man of Daniel Frohman's travelling "Charity Ba'll' company, died early yesterday morning at the Hotel Aberdeen from pneumonit. Mrs. Elliott was formerly the wife of "Erick' Pomeroy, from whom she was divorced, and was at one time a well-known actees. She played as a star in Australia about sevences years ago, and it was there that she met and was married to Mr. Elliott. She had not been seen on the stage in several years.

A FINE NEW BANK BUILDING.

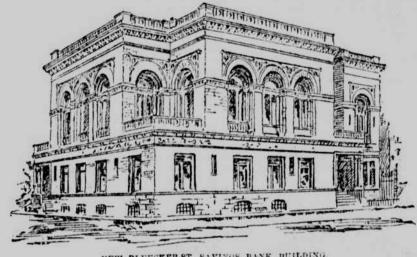
HANDSOME AND COSTLY STRUCTURE FOR THE

OLD ELECKER-T INSTITUTION. The new building of the Bank for Savines (Bleecker street Savings Bank), when completed, will equal if not excel any savings bank building in this city. Although the Greenwich Savings Bank, in Sixth-ave., now stands at the head as regards beauty, its laurels will be closely contested when the proposed building

The building in Bleccker st. now occupied by the

The cost of the site is said to have been \$330,000. and the building is estimated to cost \$250,000 more The architect is Cyrus L. W. Eldlitz, No. 100 Fifth ave. The sixle of architecture is essentially Roman sque in treatment; the building is only one story in height and is to be used solely for banking purposes. It is to be constructed entirely of rubbed Tuckahoo marble, with a base of grante.

The main banking room is a perfect square, five feet each way and sixty feet high, with a heavily panelled ceiling. The central panel opens into a glasdome. Around the main banking room, facing the



NEW BLEECKER-ST, SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

Bank for Savings has become too small for the needs | street and avenue, are the president's room, the boar

Bank for Savings has become too small for the needs of its depositors and working force. The building is in the form of a temple, and additions are, therefore, out of the question. The new building will stand at the southwest corner of Fourth-ave, and Twenty second-st, and will be 120.2 feet in Fourth-ave, and us.9 feet in Twenty-second-st.

This site was selected not only by reason of its central position and accessibility, but the change was also due to the fact that over one-half of the 116,000 ple. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. C. H. Vatman

### THE DANGER DECREASING.

FEW NEW CASES OF TYPHUS FOUND.

A PATIENT CAUSES A FRIGHT AT THE CHARL-THES DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

A few new cases of typhus fever were found in the city yesterday, but the sanitary officials thought the danger of a serious spread of the disease was decreas-One typhus patient went to the office of the Department of Charitles and Correction, at Third-ave. and Eleventh-st., in the foremoon and caused a fright here. He was directed to the office of the Health Board, and when he appeared at the Mott-st. door of Police Hendquarters he was shaking with fatigue and weakness. A reporter, to whom the man showed a card with "typhus" written on it, led the man to the Bureau of Contigious Diseases at No. 309 Mul-berry-st. Dr. Roberts looked at the man and told him to go into a room in the basement of the building. The man turned in the direction indicated and fell part way down the stairs, bruising himself slightly. An examination showed that he was ill with the fever and he was taken in an ambulance to the Reception Hospital in East Sixteenth st. Thence he was taken with other typhus patients to North Brother Island in the afternoon. He said he was William Hesketh, and had slept in the "Senate" todging-house in Chatham Square on Friday night. Formerly he had been in the lodging houses at Nos. 98 and 100 Bowery. He lately came to this city Soon after Resketh had been sent away from the Eurean of Contagious Diseases Thomas Murphy, of No. 200 Second ave., was directed there for examination. He had been in the Bureau of for examination. Vital Statistics, and 1ad told Dr. Nagle that he felt ick and was afraid that he had the fever. examination, however, falled to disclose any typhus symptoms, and he was sent home. Two of the lodgers in the quarantined house, No

34 Bayard-st., were found to be ill with typhus fever and were sent away about noon. They were John Miller and Thomas Burns. Charles Kelly, who was a ledger at No. 34 Bayard-st, before the place was unrantined, walked to Bellevae Hospital, found to be suffering with the fever. He had been staying lately in a Bowery lodging-house which is under the supervision of medical sanitary inspectors. Thomas Will, who was sent away from No. 54 Bayardon Monday, died on North Brother Island on Friday night.

Mary Greenberg, the wife of a baker living on the second floor of the tenement-house No. 69 Forsyth-st., was removed to the Reception Hospital last evening, suffering with typhus fever. Her illness caused excitement in the tenement-house, which shelters thirteen families. It was not known how Mrs. Greenberg contracted the fever. She said she had on at home constantly of late, and no one fr an infected house had visited her. Her husband works in the bakery next door to his home. Three men who were suspected to have typhus fever were kept in a tent on, the Bellevue Hospital grounds last night. Seiberg, a baker, who lodged at No. 75 Chrystlest, walked to the hospital late in the afternoon and was placed in the tent, when the doctors noticed that he had typhus symptoms. He was followed later by Jacob Dellani, an Italian laborer, of No. 65 Sullivanst., whoseling showed signs of the fever. In the evening policeman of the Eldridge-st, squad took Louis Bender to the hospital in an ambulance. Bender had been a lodger at No. 11 Bowery and also at No. 9 Mulberry at. He was arrested on a charge of burglary at 2 p. m., having stolen a satchel containing clothing valued at \$10 from the room of August Meyer at No. 209 Broome-st. After he had been locked up in a cell several hours he became ill, and an ambulance was called from the Gouverneur Hospital. The ambulance surgeon thought that hender had typhus fever and took him to Bellevne, where he was placed in the tent with the other suspected people.

There was an accidental fire in the Health Board's disinfecting station in East Sixteenth-st, yesterday afternoon. Sparks from the furnace set fire to some bedding which had been taken to the station to be disinfected, and the bedding was destroyed. The damage

Mrs. John A. Foster, of No. 441 Park-ave., drove to the office of the Health board yesterday afternoon and asked that an investigation be made to defermine the character of the Illness of Maggle Welsh, a servant, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital on Thursday. Maggle was employed in the house of Mrs. Foster's daughter, Mrs. F. Coults, at No. 22 East Seventyeighth-st. She became ill with a fever on Thursday and Mrs. Coults took her to the hospital in a carriage Mrs. Foster said she was anxious about her daughter thinking that the servant might have had typhus At the hospital last evening it was said that Maggle Welsh was not known to have typhus fever or any other contagious disease.

At noon yesterday Dr. Roberts announced that here had been ninety-two cases of typhus fever and fifteen deaths from the disease during the week, in contrast with twelve cases and no deaths in the previous week. He also gave the following record of contagious diseases in the city during two weeks:

Or COULT PARTIES			
Jant	ending mry 7. Deaths. 15 6 5 30 0	Week et De emb Cases, De 12 11 103 53 118 4	or 31.
Totals450	72	341	82
Deaths from all causes in the bered 840, or eighty-eight more week. Among the causes for tallty was pneumonia, doubtles severe weather. The statement s. Tracy, of the Health Departme from various causes during two	than in the incr s aggra prepare ent, show	the pro- cuse of vated by ed by Di	mor- the r. R.

al fover o-spinal meningitis..... All other causes Total death
Deaths, under five years
Deaths, sixty-five years and over
Dacks in Institution
Daths in thermonts

SERVICES IN THE METROPOLITAN HALL. The "New Departure" of the Metropolitan meetings was celebrated in Metropolitan Hall, Fifth-ave, and Fifteenthst., last night. Services will be held in the hall on week nights in the future. The room was well filled with peo-

he Rev. Dr. A. A. Gardner and Mrs. Margaret Hotton scated on the platform were Bowles Colgato, A. H. D. haven and E. M. F. Miller. Dr. Yatman amounted that he would conduct a Rible class in the new hall this after-noon at 2:30 o'clock. He called for volunteers to aid the services to the Union Square Theatre to day, at 4 and 7:30 o'clock p. m.

#### PROSPERITY IN COLORADO.

PRESIDENT E. T. JEFFERY, OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, TAKES A ROSY

E. T. Jeffery, president of the Denver and Rio Grande Rathroad, who is at the Windsor Hotel, says that the ratiroad has done more business during the last twelve months than in any previous year. There is a constant improvement in Colorado in all branches of bush ress, he says, and the railroads naturally have The gress earnings of the road for the year ending December 31 have not yet been made public, but Mr. Jeffery says they will reach over \$9,000,000.

"The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad," said he, has had improved earnings every month of the year just ended. Estimating the earnings for December the gross earnings will no doubt reach \$9,200,000, which is considerably larger than in former years of that amount not less than \$4,000,000 is net after paying the operating expenses of the road. The interest on the funded debt is about \$2,000,000 annually. leaving about \$2,000,000 after meeting the interest charges to be applied in the payment of taxes, rental and extraordinary renewals, and for division among the shareholders. The carnings at the present time are most satisfactory, and they speak well for the development of the West. The tonnage of the road 1 constantly increasing and it is of a general character and not specifically in any one class of freight. The probabilities are that during the current year we shall add to the freight equipment. We shall also put in beavy ratis.

"Business generally throughout Colorado in very good, and in spite of the low price of sliver of 1802 se output of the effver mines in that State was about a occ occ entrees more than during 1891. afacturing industries of various kinds are being deeloped at Denver, Pueblo and at other points in olorado. The output of the coal mines in 1352 was greater than any previous year, and it is probable that the product will reach 4,000,000 tons. what the product will reach 4,000,000 tons. On the whole, the general hushness situation, from a railroad point of view, is most encouraging."

The Board of Directors of the Denver and Rio Grande at a meeting held last Thursday, passed a resolution which called for the resumption of the payment of dividends upon preferred stock. Mr. Jeffery says that this payment was discontinued for two years for the purpose of assisting in paying of the floating debt.

THE SLAVENS AND THE PANAMA CANAL.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FIRM SAYS THEY MADE #20.000.000-CHARGES DENIED.

representative of the Slaven Dredging Company yesterday, in speaking of the disputches in the morning papers concerning the connection of the firm with the Panama Canal Company, said: "We received not \$15,000,000, but \$20,000,000 for our work in the canal, and we did the work we contracted to do for it, and did it well. Our relations with the Panama Canal Company are as open as the day. We have nothing to conceal. All such talk is absurd. I never heard of any suit being brought against the company or any member of the company, such as that spoken of in the dispatch from San Francisco. It is strange that it could take place

"There are no 'revelations' which can be made concerning our connection with the Canal Company." continued the representative, "We simply had a contract to do so much work for so much money We did it and got our money. We made money on the contract because we were able with our improved appliances to do the work cheaper than the French thought we could, and cheaper, in fact, thus we thought we could ourselves. There is no sensation in the Slaven end of the Canal scheme. It was a simple business transaction from beginning to end; no sentiment, no bribery, no corruption; just hard work well done and paid for according to contract."

Pittsburg, Jan. 7 .- The report from Cincinnati, of an combine, to include Chicago, St. Louis, littsburg, Buffalo and Anniston, is discredited here by both the wrought-iron and cast-iron pipe men. A member of the Continental Tube Works Company said: "I have heard of no such combination and do not believe it is being formed. Shrewd people are not putting hard-carned money into the wrought-iron pipe business. The Wrought-Iron Pipe Association has nothing to do with controlling output or profits. We do not know what the cast-fron people are doing."

A representative of the National Foundry and Pipe Company, limited, the only Pittsburg makers in the cast-iron product, said the story of a combination or large company is being formed. The American Tube and Iron Company corroborated the statement.

# Getting . Thin

is often equivalent to getting ill. If loss of flesh can be arrested and disease baffled the "weak spots" in the system are eradicated.

# Scott's Emulsion

is an absolute corrective of "weak spots." It is a builder of worn out failing tissue-nature's food that stops waste and creates healthy flesh. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chamista, New York, Sold by druggists overywher,

depositors in the bank live above Twenty-third-st. | THE JACKSON DAY DINNER. |

DEMOCRATS PRAISE "OLD HICKORY."

THE MAYOR OUTLINES IN A LETTER SOME ENORMOUS EXPENDITURES-MR. HARTER DISPUTES MR. CROKER'S ASSERTION

AROUT RUSINESS MEN AS PUBLIC OFFICERS.

The story is told of an old Tennesseean who, until dozen years after the war, when he died, voted for Andrew Jackson for President every four years The Business Mens' Democratic Association of this city knows that General Jackson is dead, and has long been dead, but it seeks each year to keep his memory green by giving a dinner on the anniversary of the battle of New-Orleans, January 7. This au hual tribute to "old Hickory" was given last night There were thirteen guests at the table of honor

These were J. Edward Simmons, who presided: General Martin T. McMahon, State Senators William L Brown, Jacob A. Center and Charles P. McClelland; Congressman Michael D. Harter and W. C. P. Breckin ridge; William F. Harrity, ex-Governor James Campbell, of Ohio; James L. Gordon, Mayor David A. Boody, of Brooklyn; Controller Theodore W. Myers and Orlando B. Potter, A sent had een reserved for Mayor Gilroy, but he was not present. Perimps he is shy just now of facing an audience even of Democratic business men, in view of his assent to Richard Croker's astounding principle that ausiness men are unfit for public office and of the indignation and disgust which his appointments have caused. Mr. Gilroy wrote that he would have to b at of the city last night. He outlined in his letter clans for magnificent local improvements, including he widening and lengthening of the plers, the build ng of good masonry bulkheads, the widening and ex asion of Elm st., the opening of College Place, the oldening of Rectorat,, the building of a tunnel from ver to river about John-st., and the paving of th river front thoroughfares and the streets leading from hem-truly a dazzling picture to the eyes of Tammany, enger to handle the militons upon militons to be spent in these works. Mr. Croker also wrote that e would have to be out of the city last night Ex-President Cleveland, Governor Russell, of Massa Governor Hower, Lieutenant-Governor sheehan and Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, als ent letters of regret.

The menu cards were especially handsome. The sheets were bound together with red, white and blue ribbons, from which hung two hickory nuts. The front page hore an excellent engraved portrait of eneral Jackson. In the centre of the badges of the Reception Committee were tufts of cotton, typica of the bales of cotton behind which the American troops fought on January 8, 1815. J. Edward Sim mons is president of the association; Julius D. Mahr. ecretary: Evan Thomas, treasurer, and Forrest H Parker, chaleman of the executive committee. Panquet Committee consisted of M. H. Moses, Alexnder/Meakim, John A. Sullivan, Evan Thomas, L Callanan, E. D. Newstadt, H. A. Rogers and M. Folsom. These and the officers, except the president sat at the ends of the tables. J. Seaver Page was present and had to explain to dozens of friends that e was still as good a Republican ac ever, but was merely present as the guest of Henry A. Rogers and tephen A. Walker, with whom he sat.

Some of the others present were P. V. Eanson harles F. Beach, Jr., John R. Thomas, Charles F. illen, Edward H. Myers, Adon Smith, George A Meyer, Jules Montant, John C. Calhoun, James H. Parker, F. B. Thurber, Charles R. Flint, John H. Inman, J. Hobert Herrick, Thomas L. Feitner, James S. Coleman, the Roy, James J. Dougherty, S. P. Fur-nald, Jr., Hugh R. Garden, Marion Verdery, J. J. O'Donohue, J. R. Cuming, Jordan L. Mott, Colonel Richard Lathers, Deluce C. Calvin, Henry R. Beek man, B. F. Van Valkenburg, C. A. Willis, F. B. Murtha, Herrman Ridder, Charles F. McLean and Charle A. King. Mr. Simmons bade the guests welcome, and told

of some of the qualities which made General Jack on a hero. Then Evan Thomas, for the executive committee, gave Mr. Simmons, a tine gavel, bound in silver and appropriately inscribed. Congressman Breckinridge spoke to the tosst, "The Day We Cele Perhaps Mayor Gilroy would not loyed listening to these words of the Kentuckian "For the transaction of this important (public) bus various offices required therefor. No mere party service is sufficient to justify the appointment of any other of any rank required in the honest and successful administration of public affairs." The speaker an eloquent tri are to Mr. Cleveland, not stinting his praise, and the audience was roused to a high pite of enthusiasm. The speech was unusually good, even for Mr. Breckinridge.
State Senator McClelland, in talking on "The

of New-York," bewalled the complaint that this is not the best governed city in the world. Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, spoke about "The Democratic Outlook West." His fellow-Ohioan, Congressman Harter, had they been present by his statements concerning. The Business Man in Congress." Mr. Harter, for from agreeing with Tammeny Hall that business men should not hold office, bemonned the fact that so few of them were in Congress. He said that the Government was a great business and should be managed in the greatest part by business men. He blamed his heavers for not electing business men to Congress, saying: "You understand the principles of money, you appreciate the truth that quality kept at the highest the supply will always be ample, you know that poor money, money of varying value and tainted with dishonesty or hampered by suspicion, always means an inadequate supply. You know that you might as will feed childhood upon poison and look for strong bone and firm muscle in manhood as to expect a prosperous nation, a well-employed and happy people with debased metal, or lying paper presuless to furnish the food of commerce and the blood of trade."

James L. Gordan, of Charlottesville, Va., who has wen distinction as an eloquent speaker, although he still seems to be under thirty, discoursed finely on "Our Victory." Mayor Be dy spoke to the toast "The City of Brooklyn." from agreeing with Tammeny Hall that business men

"JACKSON DAY" OBSERVED IN BOSTON. Eoston, Jan. 7.—The annual Jackson dinner of the Massachusetts Democracy was held at the American House this afternoon. About 350 representative members of the party were present. The dinner was preceded by an informal reception of half an hour in the hotel parlors. Joslah Quincy, chairman of the State Committee, presided, and with him at the speakers' table sat Governor Russell, James B. Carroll, of Springfield: Dr. William Everett, of Quiney: Charles G. Hamilin, of Brookline, and others. Mr. Quincy opened no corruption; just hard work well done and paid for according to contract."

Hamilin, of Broakine, and others. Mr. Quiney opened the after-dinner speaking, and then introduced the after-dinner speaking, and then introduced of the after-dinner speaking, and then introduced of the after-dinner speaking, and then introduced opened the after-dinner, and others. Mr. Quiney opened the after-dinner speaking, and then introduced opened the after-dinner speaking and the after-dinner speaking and

THE WINCHESTER ARMS CO. TO REDUCE WAGES. New-Haven, Jan. 7 (Special).-Recently the Winchester Arms Co. has been struggling against making a cut in the wages of its employes, a step made inevitable by the 4uck of confidence of the leading men of the company in the incoming Administration. A few of the heavy stockholders who are Democrats Lave stubbornly opposed the majority, but to no purpose, and in this city Senator Hour's prediction in his letter to the Home Market Club approaches verifica-tion. To-day a circular was issued by the company asserting that owing to business depression a gen-eral reduction of wages in the case of the members comes up regularly twice a year. He says he has of the general department would be made, taking heard nothing of it and does not believe a new trust place shortly. Consternation spread among the emplayes of the establishment, who are called upon to sustain the first reduction of wages they have under-tone in years. The cut is on a 5 per cent basis and affects 300 persons.

> WILLIAM R. DRUMMOND MAY RECOVER. William B. Drammond, the retered shipbelider, who was run over by a wagon and reverely injured on Friday even 140 East Sixteenihest. Mr. Denomend's injuries consist of a compound fracture of the right hip, a severely bruled chest, a gash on the left side of the head and a broken chest, a gash on the left saw of the head and a broken herepain. As Mr. Drummond is over eighty years old, his recovery, it is feared, is doubtful. It was said about mid-night, however, that his condition was not such as to create immediate alarm.
>
> Carlo Hardo and Carlo Calibres, the drivers of the wagon

> which ran over Mr. Drammond, were yesterday held by Justice Taintor, in the Yorkville Police Court, to await the results of the injuries.

#### PATRICISAL SUPPRAGE IN FRANCEenst r Mace in The North American Review.

censt r Mace in The North American Review.

Our Third Republic is in reality simply the revival of the First Republic, twice overthrown by the two Napoleons with the acclamations, alas! of the French people. It is painful to me to have to make such a confession, especially to foreign readers. But why shat one's eyes to so evident a fact! One must be just, however, at the same time. How could it have been otherwise! How could a pe pie, trained for centuries to passive obedience, be made ready at a moment's notice for the Republican form of government, and hew could universal suffrage be other than a dangerous instrument in their hands! A republic of universal suffrage requires, in order to prosper, that the nation be composed of real clitzens, men who look upon public allars as their own affairs, who under-

# RIDLEYS'

GRAND STREET, N. Y.

# Lace Curtains. CLEARING SALE ODDS AND ENDS

IN NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 1, 2 and 3 met-HALF ORIGINAL PRICE.

### HOUSEKEEPING LINENS.

ASSORTED PATTERNS, extra fine and heavy Cream Linen Table Damask; 60 inches wide,

50 yd. former price 70c. 250 DOZEN very superior BLEACHED DAM-ASK TOWELS, with knotled fringe and fancy colored borders-extra size,

25 ench; fermer price 45c. 5 CASES TURKISH BATH TOWELS, sizes inches-17c, each; regular price 28

TURKISH RED Table Covers FAST COLORS.

99°. \$1.15. Former prices, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Muslin Underwear BARGAIN SALE.

500 DOZEN Added. New Desirable

# UNDERGARMENTS

Plain and trimmed Corset Covers at 12 1-2c. LADIES TRIMMED APRONS at 12 1-2, 19

and 27c.

LADIES' TRIMMED DRAWERS and CHEMISE at 19c., 29c., 35c., 49c., 59c., Ladies' Trimmed Gowns at 39c., 49, 59, 69c. EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

LADIES' SKIRTS—39c. and 49c.

LADIES' SKIRTS—39c. and 49c.

LADIES' SKIRTS—6cp embroidered Flounce, 59c., 68c., 79c. BEST YET.

INFANTS LONG SLIPS, embroidery and tucks 29c., 35c., 49c. Unlaundered

#### DRESS and NIGHT SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, &c., ANNUAL SALE.

E. RIDLEY & SONS

309 to 321 Grand St., N. Y.

# \$1,000.00 Reward

Will be paid for the information that will lead to the discovery and conv tion of the person or persons who, with malicious intent, or through envy of our success, originated or spread a report regarding our solvency.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO., 125th Street, West.

stand them, defend them each on his own account, and who believe in the solidarity of clittenship, one for all, all for one. This is, I admit, an ideal polity. But if his complete realization be a chimera there is an absolute necessity that this ideal be resilized up to a certain point, if civil government is it, succeed in a democracy. It exists in a state of sufferance or falls jute entire district account radiations are more or less favorable to its development. When you see the grocan radiativent shirk their duty to the commonwealth, you may always lay the blame on the instinct of self-preservation.

THE FIRE RECORD.

LOSSES BY THE CONEY ISLAND FLAMES. Many persons went down from Brooklyn yesterday to see the rules of the fire which occurred at Coney Island on Friday night. Ill fate seemed to follow the West End Hotel, which was one of the principal resorts destroyed. It was originally owned by Paul Bauer, who became tusane, and died in Blocuterial asylum. The property afterward fell into the hands of Frederick W. Piper, who became despondent last fall over business troubles and shot bimself in the office of the hotel, John Y. McKane hold a beavy mortgage on the heiel, which was only insured for \$50,000. Chief McKane was at the rains resterday discussing the bases with representatives of insurance companies. Mr. McKane sai that be thought \$100,000 would cover the total loss. The principal tesses are: The west End Hotel, \$45,000; Balmer's bathing partition

The nest End Hotel, \$45,500, Billion states and be co.000; Chambers's drug store, \$5,000, and the Observatory, \$5,000. A number of other small free-buildings which were destroyed bring the less up to full \$100,000. The fire, as far as can be learned, originated from an overheated stove in Chambers's LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. Odessa, Mo., Jan. 7.-Last night fire broke out in the drygoods store of the Burr Brothers, and almost the entire block on the west side of Secondst., be tween Dryden and Mason sts., was destroyed, causing \$75,000 loss. The burned section includes nine

business houses and one dwelling.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—The clothing store of Isane Wolf Chicago, Jan. 7.—The clothing store of Isaac Wolf was badly damaged this afternoon by a fire which originated from an electric light switch. The loss og building and contents is \$55,000; fully insured.

Corning, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The immense plants of the Elkland Furniture Company and Balley's foundry, at Elkland, Penn., were destroyed by fire to-night. The fire was started by the explosion of a lamp. The firemen from all the surrounding towns were summoned to help subdue the conflagration.

SIGMA PHI HOUSE EURNED AT WILLIAMSTOWN. Albany, N. Y., Jan. 7 .- A disputch to " The Journal" from Williamstown, Mass., says: walls mark the spot this morning where last night stood the coefficie chapter-house of Williams College-Sigma Phi. The few members who slept in the building were aware sed about 2 o'clock this morning by a ing were awale and about 2 o'clock this morning by a stiffing smoke. The fire had then gained considerable headway. Williamstown has nothing to fight fire with, and the college hose was frozen. The students stood about and watched the fire until they saw their society home and its costiy furnishings destroyed. Two of the students barrely escaped with their lives. The loss, the \$50,000 and the insurance is only \$25,000.